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Search Results -

Term	Documents
NON	4784569
NONS	486
IONIC	251160
IONICS	4171
SURFACTANT	295963
SURFACTANTS	202846
(17 AND ((NON ADJ IONIC) ADJ SURFACTANT)).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	1
(L17 AND NON IONIC SURFACTANT).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	1

Database:
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Search: L18

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Search History

DATE: Thursday, January 11, 2007 **Purge Queries** Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L18	L17 and non ionic surfactant	1	L18
L17	L16 and freeze dried	12	L17
L16	L15 and extract	24	L16

L4 ANSWER 64 OF 65 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2007 LFRA on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 685853 FROSTI
TITLE: Methods for treating cancer using Perna canaliculus component(s) and extracts of Perna canaliculus.
INVENTOR: Kendall R.V.; Lawson J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE: Foodscience Corp.
SOURCE: European Patent Application
PATENT INFORMATION: EP 1603405 A2
WO 2004082614 20040930
APPLICATION INFORMATION: 20040315
PRIORITY INFORMATION: United States 20030314
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Compositions containing novel mussel extracts are described for use in treating cancer and cancerous tumours. The invention uses therapeutically active extracts from mussels belonging to Perna canaliculus or Mytilus edulis. The novel extracts are claimed to exhibit cytotoxic activity against a wide range of cancer cells, particularly malignant tumour cells. The extracts are believed to inhibit the cancer cells only in the growth phase of the cell cycle, and do not damage normal cells, which are mostly in the resting phase. Compositions containing Perna canaliculus extracts are claimed to exhibit therapeutic effects against a wider range of cancer cells, and can be used to treat leukaemia, osteosarcoma, cervical cancer, kidney tumours, prostate cancer, breast cancers, melanoma, and bladder cancer.

L4 ANSWER 65 OF 65 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2007 LFRA on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 651114 FROSTI
TITLE: Methods for treating cancer using Perna canaliculus component(s) and extracts of Perna canaliculus.
INVENTOR: Kendall R.V.; Lawson J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE: Foodscience Corp.
SOURCE: PCT Patent Application
PATENT INFORMATION: WO 2004082614 A2
APPLICATION INFORMATION: 20040315
PRIORITY INFORMATION: United States 20030314
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Compositions containing novel mussel extracts are described for use in treating cancer and cancerous tumours. The invention uses therapeutically active extracts from mussels belonging to Perna canaliculus or Mytilus edulis. The novel extracts are claimed to exhibit cytotoxic activity against a wide range of cancer cells, particularly malignant tumour cells. The extracts are believed to inhibit the cancer cells only in the growth phase of the cell cycle, and do not damage normal cells, which are mostly in the resting phase. Compositions containing Perna canaliculus extracts are claimed to exhibit therapeutic effects against a wider range of cancer cells, and can be used to treat leukaemia, osteosarcoma, cervical cancer, kidney tumours, prostate cancer, breast cancers, melanoma, and bladder cancer.

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     FILE 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
     AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB,
     CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2,
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     JAN 2007
L1            20 S METHOD AND CANCER AND PERNA CANALICULUS
L2            15 DUP REM L1 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L3           111 S METHOD AND CANCER AND MYTILUS EDULIS AND MUSSEL
L4            65 DUP REM L3 (46 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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  17 FILES SEARCHED...
  31 FILES SEARCHED...
  54 FILES SEARCHED...
L5             3 L2 AND L4

=> d L5 1-3 ibib,abs

L5    ANSWER 1 OF 3  FROSTI  COPYRIGHT 2007 LFRA on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         685853   FROSTI
TITLE:                    Methods for treating cancer using
                          Perna canaliculus component(s) and
                          extracts of Perna canaliculus.
INVENTOR:                 Kendall R.V.; Lawson J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:          Foodscience Corp.
SOURCE:                   European Patent Application
PATENT INFORMATION:       EP 1603405  A2
                          WO 2004082614  20040930
APPLICATION INFORMATION: 20040315
PRIORITY INFORMATION:     United States  20030314
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE:         English
AB    Compositions containing novel mussel extracts are described for
      use in treating cancer and cancerous tumours.  The invention
      uses therapeutically active extracts from mussels belonging to
      Perna canaliculus or Mytilus edulis
      .  The novel extracts are claimed to exhibit cytotoxic activity against a
      wide range of cancer cells, particularly malignant tumour
      cells.  The extracts are believed to inhibit the cancer cells
      only in the growth phase of the cell cycle, and do not damage normal
      cells, which are mostly in the resting phase. Compositions containing
      Perna canaliculus extracts are claimed to exhibit
      therapeutic effects against a wider range of cancer cells, and
      can be used to treat leukaemia, osteosarcoma, cervical cancer,
      kidney tumours, prostate cancer, breast cancers,
      melanoma, and bladder cancer.

L5    ANSWER 2 OF 3  FROSTI  COPYRIGHT 2007 LFRA on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         651114   FROSTI
TITLE:                    Methods for treating cancer using
                          Perna canaliculus component(s) and
                          extracts of Perna canaliculus.
INVENTOR:                 Kendall R.V.; Lawson J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:          Foodscience Corp.
SOURCE:                   PCT Patent Application
PATENT INFORMATION:       WO 2004082614  A2
APPLICATION INFORMATION: 20040315
PRIORITY INFORMATION:     United States  20030314
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE:         English
AB    Compositions containing novel mussel extracts are described for
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use in treating cancer and cancerous tumours. The invention uses therapeutically active extracts from mussels belonging to Perna canaliculus or Mytilus edulis . The novel extracts are claimed to exhibit cytotoxic activity against a wide range of cancer cells, particularly malignant tumour cells. The extracts are believed to inhibit the cancer cells only in the growth phase of the cell cycle, and do not damage normal cells, which are mostly in the resting phase. Compositions containing Perna canaliculus extracts are claimed to exhibit therapeutic effects against a wider range of cancer cells, and can be used to treat leukaemia, osteosarcoma, cervical cancer, kidney tumours, prostate cancer, breast cancers, melanoma, and bladder cancer.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 3 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 IFI on STN

AN	10721676 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
TITLE:	METHODS FOR TREATING CANCER USING PERNA CANALICULUS COMPONENT(S) AND EXTRACTS OF PERNA CANALICULUS; ADMINISTERING PERNA CANALICULUS AND/OR MYTILUS EDULIS MUSSEL COMPONENT WHICH EXHIBITS CYTOTOXICITY TO MALIGNANT TUMOR CELLS
INVENTOR(S):	Kendall; Roger V., Westford, VT, US Lawson; John, Clemson, SC, US
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Unassigned
PATENT ASSIGNEE PROBABLE:	Food Science Corp (Probable)
AGENT:	MILLEN, WHITE, ZELANO & BRANIGAN, P.C., 2200 CLARENDON BLVD., SUITE 1400, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201, US

	NUMBER	PK	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004228926	A1	20041118
APPLICATION INFORMATION:	US 2004-800016		20040315

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2003-454340P	20030314 (Provisional)
FAMILY INFORMATION:	US 2004228926	20041118

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility Patent Application - First Publication
FILE SEGMENT:	CHEMICAL APPLICATION

PARENT CASE DATA:

This application claims the benefit of the filing date of U.S. Provisional Application Serial No. 60/454,340 filed Mar. 14, 2003. The invention includes the use of at least one component derived from Perna ***canaliculus*** to treat cancer and/or cancerous tumors in man or animals. The invention also includes novel compositions of extracts from ***Perna*** canaliculus, methods of making these novel compositions, and the use of these compositions in the described ***methods.*** Components and extracts of Blue mussels, i.e., ***Mytilus*** edulis, can analogously be provided and used according to the invention and all references made herein to Perna ***canaliculus*** or PCE should be understood to include Mytilus ***edulis*** and components or extracts thereof.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26 15 Figure(s).

DESCRIPTION OF FIGURES:

FIG. 1. 50% inhibition of Cox-1 is seen between the 1:200 and 1:400 dilutions of the Tween extract and between the 1:10 and 1:100 dilutions of the Glycogen extract.

FIG. 2. 50% inhibition of Cox-2 is seen between the 1:200 and 1:400 dilutions of the Tween extract and between the 1:10 and 1:100 dilutions of the Glycogen extract.
FIG. 3. Significant inhibition of tumors is seen at the 1:10 and 1:00 dilutions of Tween extract.
FIG. 4. Significant inhibition of potato tumors is seen with the 1:10 concentration of the Glycogen extract.
FIG. 5. The fraction of Tween extract retained by the 100K filter shows significant inhibition of potato tumors at both the 1:10 and 1:100 concentrations.
FIG. 6. The pH of the Tween extract is altered using 10N NaOH and 10N HCl. Significant inhibition of potato tumors occurs at both the 1:10 and 1:100 concentrations of the pH 2>100 K sample, at the 1:10 concentration of the pH 2 100K-10K sample, at the 1:10 and 1:100 concentrations of the pH 2<10K sample, and at the 1:10 and 1:100 concentrations of the pH 9>100 K sample.
FIG. 7. The pH of the Tween extract is altered using 1 N NaOH before filtering. These extracts are tested at a concentration of 1:10. Significant inhibition of potato tumors is seen at the pH 9>100 K sample, the pH 8>100 K sample, and the pH 7>100K sample.
FIG. 8. The Tween extract is treated with Pronase and Proteinase K independently and incubated at 37 degrees C for time periods ranging from 0-48 hours. The enzyme activity is halted by incubating tubes at 80 degrees C for 15 minutes. Tx is untreated full strength Tween extract that is incubated along with the other samples for 48 hours. Samples are tested at a concentration of 1:10. No significant change in activity is seen in any sample upon treatment with either proteolytic enzyme.
FIG. 9. Significant inhibition of tumors is seen with the >300K and 300K-100K fractions of the Tween extract. Significant inhibition of tumors is seen with the >300K fraction of the Glycogen extract. Campto is 0.1 ppm Camptothecin.
FIG. 10. The fraction of glycogen extract retained by the 100K filter shows significant inhibition of potato tumors at both the 1:10 and 1:100 concentrations. The fraction of glycogen extract that passed through the 100K filter but was retained by the 30K filter shows slightly significant inhibition of potato tumors at both the 1:10 and 1:100 concentrations.
FIG. 11. The pH of the glycogen extract is altered using 10 N NaOH and 10 N HCl before filtering. Significant inhibition of potato tumors is seen at the 1:10 and 1:100 concentrations of the pH 2>100 K sample, at the 1:10 and 1:100 concentrations of the pH 9>100 K sample, and at the 1:10 concentration of the pH 9<10K sample
FIG. 12. The pH of the glycogen extract is altered using 1 N NaOH before filtering. These extracts are tested at a concentration of 1:10. Significant inhibition of potato tumors is seen at the pH 9>100 K sample, the pH 9 100K-10K sample, the pH 8>100 K sample, the pH 7>100K sample, and the pH 7 100K-10K sample.
FIG. 13. The glycogen extract is treated with Pronase and Proteinase K independently and incubated at 37 degrees C for time periods ranging from 0-48 hours. The enzyme activity is halted by incubating tubes at 80 degrees C for 15 minutes. Gx is untreated full strength glycogen extract that was incubated along with the other samples for 48 hours. Samples were tested at a concentration of 1:10. No significant change in activity is seen in any sample upon treatment with either proteolytic enzyme.
FIG. 14. Pena extracts at the indicated % concentrations are shown to inhibit cervical carcinoma (SiHa) cells.
FIG. 15. Perna extracts at the indicated % concentrations are shown to inhibit osteocarcinoma cells (MG-63).

AB Described are methods for administering at least one component derived from Perna canaliculus or Mytilus edulis, particularly as an extract, to treat cancer and cancerous tumors in man or animals. Also described are novel compositions of extracts from Perna canaliculus or Mytilus edulis, methods of making these novel compositions, and the use of these compositions in the described methods.

CLMN 26 15 Figure(s).
FIG. 1. 50% inhibition of Cox-1 is seen between the 1:200 and 1:400

dilutions of the Tween extract and between the 1:10 and 1:100 dilutions of the Glycogen extract.

FIG. 2. 50% inhibition of Cox-2 is seen between the 1:200 and 1:400 dilutions of the Tween extract and between the 1:10 and 1:100 dilutions of the Glycogen extract.

FIG. 3. Significant inhibition of tumors is seen at the 1:10 and 1:00 dilutions of Tween extract.

FIG. 4. Significant inhibition of potato tumors is seen with the 1:10 concentration of the Glycogen extract.

FIG. 5. The fraction of Tween extract retained by the 100K filter shows significant inhibition of potato tumors at both the 1:10 and 1:100 concentrations.

FIG. 6. The pH of the Tween extract is altered using 10N NaOH and 10N HCl. Significant inhibition of potato tumors occurs at both the 1:10 and 1:100 concentrations of the pH 2>100 K sample, at the 1:10 concentration of the pH 2 100K-10K sample, at the 1:10 and 1:100 concentrations of the pH 2<10K sample, and at the 1:10 and 1:100 concentrations of the pH 9>100 K sample.

FIG. 7. The pH of the Tween extract is altered using 1 N NaOH before filtering. These extracts are tested at a concentration of 1:10. Significant inhibition of potato tumors is seen at the pH 9>100 K sample, the pH 8>100 K sample, and the pH 7>100K sample.

FIG. 8. The Tween extract is treated with Pronase and Proteinase K independently and incubated at 37 degrees C for time periods ranging from 0-48 hours. The enzyme activity is halted by incubating tubes at 80 degrees C for 15 minutes. Tx is untreated full strength Tween extract that is incubated along with the other samples for 48 hours. Samples are tested at a concentration of 1:10. No significant change in activity is seen in any sample upon treatment with either proteolytic enzyme.

FIG. 9. Significant inhibition of tumors is seen with the >300K and 300K-100K fractions of the Tween extract. Significant inhibition of tumors is seen with the >300K fraction of the Glycogen extract. Campto is 0.1 ppm Camptothecin.

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FIG. 11. The pH of the glycogen extract is altered using 10 N NaOH and 10 N HCl before filtering. Significant inhibition of potato tumors is seen at the 1:10 and 1:100 concentrations of the pH 2>100 K sample, at the 1:10 and 1:100 concentrations of the pH 9>100 K sample, and at the 1:10 concentration of the pH 9<10K sample

FIG. 12. The pH of the glycogen extract is altered using 1 N NaOH before filtering. These extracts are tested at a concentration of 1:10. Significant inhibition of potato tumors is seen at the pH 9>100 K sample, the pH 9 100K-10K sample, the pH 8>100 K sample, the pH 7>100K sample, and the pH 7 100K-10K sample.

FIG. 13. The glycogen extract is treated with Pronase and Proteinase K independently and incubated at 37 degrees C for time periods ranging from 0-48 hours. The enzyme activity is halted by incubating tubes at 80 degrees C for 15 minutes. Gx is untreated full strength glycogen extract that was incubated along with the other samples for 48 hours. Samples were tested at a concentration of 1:10. No significant change in activity is seen in any sample upon treatment with either proteolytic enzyme.

FIG. 14. Pena extracts at the indicated % concentrations are shown to inhibit cervical carcinoma (SiHa) cells.

FIG. 15. Perna extracts at the indicated % concentrations are shown to inhibit osteocarcinoma cells (MG-63).

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FILE 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ESBIOBASE, FOMAD, ...' ENTERED AT 12:21:10 ON 11 JAN 2007

L1	20	S METHOD AND CANCER AND PERNA CANALICULUS
L2	15	DUP REM L1 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L3	111	S METHOD AND CANCER AND MYTILUS EDULIS AND MUSSEL
L4	65	DUP REM L3 (46 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5	3	S L2 AND L4